bilateral Dialogue Mechanism on Counter-Terrorism. Two rounds of discussions have been held under this mechanism in April 2002 and June 2003 respectively, during which both sides shared their national experiences in dealing with the phenomenon of terrorism, and exchanged views on the international counter-terrorism situation including developments in the region, cooperation at the United Nations, possibilities of bilateral cooperation and enhancing counter-terrorism capabilities.

(c) and (d) During the visit of then Chinese President Jiang Zemin to India in November-December 1996, India and China signed an Agreement on " Cooperation for Combating Illicit Trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Other Crimes".

The Joint Declaration signed between India and China during the visit of then Prime Minister Shri A. B. Vajpayee to China in June 2003, *inter alia,* states, "The two sides recognized the threat posed by terrorism to them and to global peace and security. They resolutely condemnd terrorism in any form. The struggle between the international community and global terrorism is a comprehensive and sustained one, with the ultimate objective of eradication of terrorism in all regions. This requires strengthening of the global legal framework against terrorism. Both sides shall also pronDote cooperation on counter-terrorism through their bilateral dialogue n^echanism".

MoU with Myanmar to prevent terrorism

†1500. SHRI ABU ASIMAZMI: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have signed any Memorandum of Understanding with Myanmar to prevent increasing incidents of terrorists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Myanmar have also signed any Memorandum of Understanding regarding enhancing cooperation in the field to training of security forces and police; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of India has signed

† Original niitice of the question was received in l-lindi.

a Memoraridum of Understanding with tlie Government of Mayanmar on Cooperation in the Field of Non-Traditional Security Issues on 25 October 2004. Under this MoU, both countries have agreed to cooperate in non-traditional security issues such as terrorism, arms smuggling, money-laundering, drug trafficking, organized crime, international economic crime, cyber-crime, etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Questionnaire Sent by United Nations

1501. SHRI S.S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether any questionnaire was received from the United Nations Committee on Counter-Terrorism following the 9/11 ten-orist attacks in the USA, inquiring about the measures being pursued in India to strengthen anti-terrorist measures;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details furnished against the said questionnaire aiongwith details of the measures both under implementation and contemplated especially in pursuance to the Security Council resolution No. 1373, as furnished in May, 2004 and the UNSC Chairman by our permanent representative in UN; and

(d) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs coordinated in formulation of the said report and fully consented to its inputs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH): (a) to (c) Pursuant to the UN Security Council Resolution 1373, adopted on September 28,2001, the Counter Terrorism Committee of the UN Security Council, *vide* its letter dated October 26,2001, asked all States to report to the Committee on steps taken or planned to implement resolution 1373. The fourth report, submitted by India, to the Counter Terrorism Committee on May 28,2004, in response to the questionnaire received from the Counter Terrorism Committee, is placed on the Table of the House as Annexure. [See Appendix 203. Annexure No 11/04] Hindi translation of Annexure containing the Prevention of Money